A
Concise
Genealogy
Of
Louis "David" Riel
Exovede Martyr

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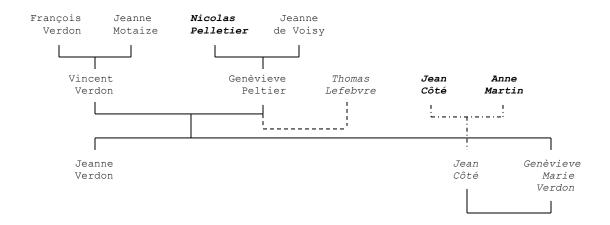


Table ### - Jeanne Verdon

François Verdon was a cooper (tonnelier); he married Jeanne Motaize before 1647 at St-Martin-de Rhé (Charente-Maritime), France. Vincent Verdon son of François Verdon and Jeanne Motaize was baptized in 1642 at St-Martin, Ile-de-Rhé, La Rochelle,* Charente Maritime, France - and he was buried on 14 November 1687 at Trois-Rivières, Maurice, Québec: [Alternative death: décédée avant inventaire du 28 Juillet 1665 (age 19) Aubert Sillery (Qc)]. Vincent Verdon (age 17) married Genèvieve Peltier (age 17) daughter of Nicolas Pelletier and Jeanne de Voisy on 5 November 1663 at Sillery, Capitale-Nationale, Québec. Genèvieve Peltier was baptized on 6 April 1646 at Sillery, Capitale-Nationale, Québec - and she died on 16 December 1717, being buried the next day on 17 December 1717 in Québec. Vincent Verdon and Genèvieve Pelletier are known to have had at least three children together - one son and two daughters: Vincent Verdon - buried in 1688; Jeanne Verdon; and, Genèvieve Marie Verdon, who was born on 14 January 1666, being baptized on 21 January 1666 at Sillery - Genèvieve Marie Verdon was married to **Jean Côté** son of **Jean Côté** and **ANNE Martin** on 25 February 1686.

Genèvieve Peltier (age 23) was married a second time to Thomas Lefebvre (age 24) son of Jacques Lefebvre and Anne Auzou - a contract for marriage was signed on 8 September 1663 in Sillery: Jacques Lefebvre was a master cooper (maître tonnelier): Thomas Lefebvre, also a cooper, engagé d'Eustache Lambert, interprète abénaquis et voyageur...: Thomas Lefebvre and Genèvieve Peltier had twelve children known to have been born between 1670 and 1687 at Sillery and Québec, Capitale-Nationale, Québec. In 1672, Thomas Lefebvre obtient une concessione quatre arpents sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent sur quarante

^{*} La Rochelle was the port of embarkation for the pioneers of New France (Québec). Before 1632, two expeditions, among others, began in the harbour of La Rochelle - that of Roberval in 1542 and that of Poutrincourt in 1606. From 1632 to the end of the French Period [] each year brought ships from La Rochelle to the coasts of North America. Among the most important shipments from France, the most important was that of the Carignan-Salières in 1665.

arpents de profondeur, joignant d'un côté à Gauthier et de l'autre à la rivière du Sault de la Chaudière du Sieur Claude Bermen de la Martinière le on 28 Novembre 1672 par devant Gilles Rageot de Saint-Luc. On 7 May 1703, Thomas Lefebvre obtient une concessione de la seigneurie de Pentagouet ou Grandchamp en Acadia - heritée par ses trios fils Pierre, Thomas, et Gabriel (un tiers chacun).

Thomas Lefebvre sired nine known children of Genèvieve Peltier between 1670 to 1687, which married and had families in Québec.

Jeanne Verdon was born on 14 February 1665, being baptized two days later on 16 February 1665 at Château-Richer, Montmorency (Capitale-Nationale), Québec - and she died between 1687 and 1691 at Lavaltrie, Berthier (Qc) (about age 24). Jeanne Verdon and Genèvieve Marie Verdon were living with Thomas Lefebvre and Genèvieve Peltier and their children in 1681 at la basse ville, Québec, Capitale-Nationale:

In 1681, Thomas Lefebvre was a cooper à la basse ville - et il possédait deux fusils et six arpents de terre en valeur.

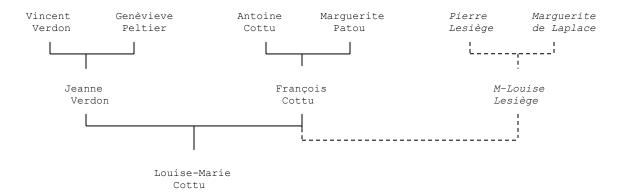


Table ### - Louise-Marie Cottu

Antoine Cottu and Marguerite Patou were married before 1651: They were from Corbie (Somme), France. Antoine Cottu was a master butcher (maître boucher).

François Cottu de la Valtrie was baptized in 1649 or 1651 at Corbie, (which is today the chief town of the Canton of Amiens, including a famous Gothic cathedral which has one of the highest halls in France): St-Clou, Amiens, France - il décédée à Lavaltrie, being buried about 13 April 1729 at St-Sulpice. We do not know when he went to France, but François Cottu de la Valtrie, a master butcher (maîtreboucher) and pastry cook (patissier), was one of the early settlers in the seigneurie of Lavaltrie - in 1681 he is found there-at on a grant of [] arpents which were under cultivation.*

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^{*} Upon the dismissal of the Régiment de Carignan-Salières, Le Talon granted lordships to several officers to boost the population of New France. One of those who benefited was **Séraphin Margane Lavaltrie**, who had been a lieutenant in the company of Poitou and Allier. On 29 October 1672, he was granted an area a league and a half along the St-Lawrence and of similar depth, bounded on the west side by land belonging to the Seminary of Montréal. This grant would become the current municipality of St-Sulpice and the nearby seigneurie of Lavaltrie. It should not be assumed that the seigneurs were rolling in wealth; when Margane Lavaltrie died, he left a poor widow who retired to

François Cottu de la Valtrie and **Jeanne Verdon** daughter of Vincent Verdon and Genèvieve Peltier signed a marriage contract in November 1682 (not. Pierre Duquet): The notary Pierre Duquet, in front of whom the couple signed their marriage contract, forgot to date the document, but it is placed between a concession and sale dated respectively October 29th and November 3rd.

Jeanne Verdon (age 17) married François Coutu de la Valtrie (age 33) son of Antoine Cottu* and Marguerite Patou on 4 November 1682 at Notré-Dame-du-Québec, Capitale-Nationale.

François Coutu de la Valtrie and Jeanne Verdon had a daughter named **Louise-Marie Cottu** who was born on 9 May 1684, being baptized on 23 May 1684 in Contrecoeur, Montérégie (near Verchères), Québec - she died on 25 or 26 October 1735 (age 51) at Lanoraie, being buried on 26 October 1735 at Lanoraie, Berthier (Qc). [The baptism of Louise-Marie Cottu is the first act written in the registers of l'Île Dupas (Archipelago of Lake St-Pierre) and it bears the signature of the celebrant Monseigneur Léonard Chaigneau, a Sulpician who worked as a missionary at Rivière-des-Prairies (Sorel), Repentigny and St-Sulpice before becoming pastor of L'Assomption.]

We do not know what became of a second child, a son named Charles-François...

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Widower François Coutu de la Valtrie (age 42) contracted a second marriage in 1691 to Marie-Louise Lesiège (age 18) daughter of Pierre Lesiège and Marguerite de Laplace at Lavaltrie, Québec: Sixteen children are known to have been born of this union, most of whom would not survive – three daughters and three sons passed away in the cradle, another son at the age of four, and two were killed in their beds by bears at the age of seven years, as evidenced by the first two acts of burials contained within the records of St-Sulpice: The children were buried in the presence of their father, Jean-Baptiste Riel, and Monseigneur Chaigneau.

Montréal and the manor remained abandoned for several years; such a situation was reflected in the lives of his tenants. Francois Coutu, who came from his native Picardy, lived some years in the seigneurie, and then returned thereafter to stay in Montréal.

* The original name was Cottu and the family came from the city of Soissons in the Picardie region of France. The family belonged to the ancient nobility of Soissons and the French-Canadian branch came from the nobles and lords of Valtrie. The actual lineage from France, beginning in 1515, was Pierre Cottu born in 1515 in Soissons – and he died in 1590. He married Madeleine De Sarrebruck about 1549 – and their son, Francois (baptized on 4 August 1551 at Soissons, Aisne, Picardie) married Jeanne De Roucy on 25 Jan 1583, (who was born about 1553 at Vermand, Aisne, Picardie): Pierre Coutu and Magdeleine De Sarrebruck had a second son named Jean...

Jeanne De Roucy was the daughter of Nicolas II, Count of Roucy and Louise D'Expense. The House originated with Renaud of Vermandois, Count of Reims and of Roucy. Their official title was Count of Roucy, Count of Montidier of Arcy and Rameru and Baron of Roucy. As a result of this marriage to Jeanne, the Cottu line and their descendants are issue, through the feminine line, to the ancient kings and emperors of France and Europe. Their son, Jean Coutu, seigneur de Rheims (baptized on 21 July 1584 at Soissons, Aisne, Picardie), married Catherine de Fayolle and their second son, Antoine, was the founder of the Canadian branch. "Genealogie de la Famille Coutu 1680 – 1890" by Joseph Alexis Coutu, Mile-End, Institution des Sourds-Muets, 1890

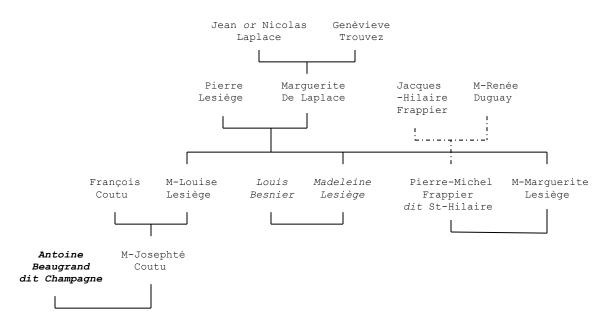


Table ### -

Pierre Lesiège was born at Sarlat-la-Canéda (Dordogne), France and died before 15 September 1696 at Lavaltrie, Québec. Marguerite de Laplace was daughter of Jean or Nicolas Laplace and Genèvieve Trouvez: Jean or Nicolas Laplace and Genèvieve Trouvez were married before 1643 at Paris, France. Marguerite de Laplace was born about 1643 at Paris (St-Laurent), France - and she was buried on 7 October 1735 at St-Sulpice, Québec. Marguerite de Laplace and Marin Gervais had signed a marriage contract on 19 November 1671 - and later cancelled: She would have been his second wife... and, about 1672, Marquerite Laplace married Pierre Lesiège. Marquerite de Laplace was later remarried to Pierre Brebau ou Barbau dit Boisd'amour ou Brind'amour on 15 September 1696: Pierre Brebau ou Barbau dit Boisd'amour ou Brind'amour son of Clément Brebau and Françoise Riverel was born about 1668 at La Rochelle (Notré-Dame-de-Cougnes) (Charente-Maritime), France: Clément Brebau and Francoise Riverel were married before 1668 at La Rochelle (St-Jean-du-Perrot) (Charente-Maritime), France. Marguerite de Laplace and Pierre Brebau ou Barbau dit Boisd'amour ou Brind'amour had a daughter named Genèvieve...

[Alternatively, Marguerite de Laplace (age 53) was married to Pierre Brebant, Lecomte (age 26) on 15 September 1696 at Montréal, Québec. Pierre Brebant, Lecomte, un soldat de la Compagnie Lamothe (Carignan-Salières), was son of Thomas Brebant and Françoise Picqueray – he was christened on 30 September 1670 at St-Jean-du-Perrot, Charente-Maritime, France, being buried on 18 January 1739 (age 69) at Lavaltrie, Québec. Thomas Brebant was son of Charles Brebant and Perrone Derambuse; and, Françoise Picqueray daughter of Christophé Picqueray and Claude Bonamy. Marguerite de Laplace and Pierre Brebant had a daughter named Genèvieve...]

Marie-Louise Lesiège was born in 1673 - and was living with her parents, Pierre Lesiège and Marguerite de Laplace, and their other children, in October 1681 at la seigneurie de la Valtrie, Québec:

Pierre Lesiège possesses un fusil, une bête à cornes et six arpents de terre en valeur.

François Coutu de la Valtrie and Marie-Louise Lesiège [supra] had twelve children known to have been born unto them in Québec between 1692 and 1714 - at Notré-Dame-de-Montréal, Île de Montréal; Contrecoeur, Montérégie; l'Île-Dupas; Sorel; Lanoraie; and Repentigny, Lanaudière: Marie-Josephté Coutu was baptized on 31 December 1706 at St-Sulpice - and married to **Antoine Beaugrand dit Champagne** (baptized on 6 June 1700 at Sorel) on 29 April 1728 at St-Sulpice...: And, he was married a second time to Marie-Marguerite Plouf (buried on 3 February 1781 at Lanoraie) on 31 January 1746 at Contrecoeur. Marie-Josephté Coutu was buried on 23 May 1744 at Lanoraie.

On 30 April 1743, Marie-Louise Lesiège (age 70) was married to Pierre Dansereau Biernay - soldat cie Lajemmerais - at Lanoraie, Québec. Pierre Dansereau Biernay son of Sebastien Dansereau and Catherine Noel was born about 1667 at St-Georges-lès-Baillargeaux (Vienne), France - and died on 24 February 1757 (age 90), being buried the next day on 25 February 1757 at Verchères, Québec. Sebastien Dansereau was born about 1640 at St-Georges-lès-Baillargeaux (Vienne), France; Catherine Noel was born about 1642 in France; Sebastien Dansereau (age 25) and Catherine Noel (age 23) were married in 1665 in France.

Pierre Dansereau Biernay (age 41) married Angeliqué Aberoux (age 22) on 19 June 1708 at Varennes, Québec... and they are known to have had six children born between 1709 and 1730 at St-Ours, Verchères, Varennes - of which, three daughters married into the Chapdelaine family.

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Pierre Lesiège and Marguerite de Laplace had a daughter named Marie-Marguerite Lesiège who was born on 16 August 1677, being baptized on 24 August 1677 in Sorel, Québec - and she was buried on 20 November 1766 at Lanoraie, Québec. Marie-Marguerite Lesiège (age 19) and Pierre-Michel Frappier dit St-Hilaire (age 23) signed a marriage contract on 10 August 1695 (not. Guillaume Roger) - and were married on 9 January 1696 at Québec. Hilaire Frappier was the son of Jacques-Hilaire Frappier sieur de La Chapelle, a clerk (commis dans la Canada) in Nouveau France, and Marie Renée Duguay, whom were married on 3 May 1645 at La Rochelle (Notré-Dame-de-Cougnes) (Charente-Maritime), France.

Jacques-Hilaire Frappier sieur de La Chapelle was son of Hilaire Frappier and Marie Goupil: Hilaire Frappier [the father] was baptized on 22 October 1595 at Poitiers, France - his parents were Jean Frappier Sieur des Ouches et Vaurais and Jacquette Cailleteau: Marie Goupil was baptized on 20 August 1589 at Poitiers, France - her parents were Cosmé Goupil and Marie Pageault: Cosmé Goupil was son of Mathurin Goupil and Marie Desmazeau dit Chapellerie, a very wealthy landowner. Hilaire Frappier and Marie Goupil were married on 19 June 1607 at St-Opporture de Poitiers.

Jacques-Hilaire Frappier sieur de La Chapelle was born at Poitiers, Vienne, France, and baptized on 6 March 1609 at Poitiers: Marie Renée Duguay was born at Poitiers, Vienne, France, and baptized on 22 May 1616 at Poitiers, France - daughter of Alexandré Dugue and Jeanne Guignard, sister of *Gilles Guignard*,* who was very powerful in terms of the government of New France/Québec.

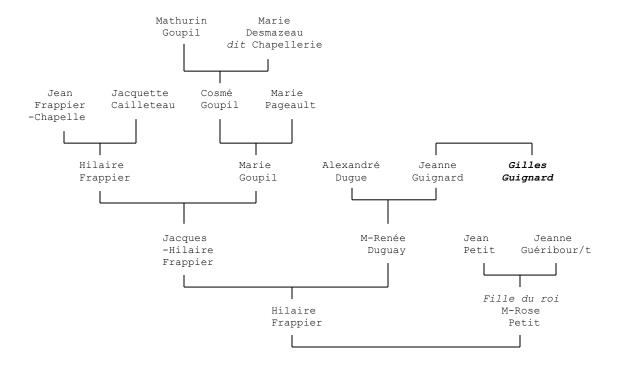


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Hilaire Frappier [the son] was baptized on 17 February 1647 at La Rochelle (St-Barthélemy) (Charente-Maritime), France - and died between 12 April 1706 and 29 April 1710 (age 61): He (age 21) signed a marriage contract with Marie-Rose Petit (age 22) daughter of Jean Petit and Jeanne Guéribour/t on 14 October 1668 (not. Jean Lecomte) - being

^{*} In February 1647, thanks to **Séguier's** patronage, **Charles de Menou d'Aulnay** received very generous letters patent from the court, in recognition of his services and to compensate him for his huge expenses. After a laudatory reference to his services, the letters confirmed him in his powers as governor of the whole of Acadia, from the St-Lawrence to the sea and as far as Virginia, and he obtained the sole privilege of the trade in pelts, to the exclusion of all competitors. But these same letters, obtained without the recommendation of the Compagnie de la Nouvelle-France, aroused the latter's protests, the more because d'Aulnay had already anticipated their tenor and was applying them rigorously. He had, indeed, begun, in 1644 and 1645, to send his ships to patrol along the coasts in order to seize the fishing vessels engaged in trading in pelts and he had also seized some ten ships from the Basque country, Bordeaux, and Brittany. In 1646, in the Gulf of the St-Lawrence, he had even captured some long-boats belonging to the Compagnie de Miscou. In September 1647 he took possession of Fort St-Pierre at Cape Breton, which belonged to Gilles Guignard and of the fort of Nipisiguit (Bathurst, NB), which had been granted to Nicolas Denys. These harsh acts, which it was difficult to justify, resulted in numerous counter seizures and proceedings before the Admiralty courts, and in appeals to the Conseil du Roi. But d'Aulnay's standing at court was very firm, and the company's protests were heard only in 1652, after the death of the governor and of his father. [Dictionary of Canadian Biography: Charles de Menou d'Aulnay by René Baudry]

married two days later à l'égalie Notré-Dame-de-Québec on 16 October 1668: Marie-Rose Petit was une fille du roi... qui lui apporte des biens estimés à 300 livres. Hilaire Frappier, Marie-Rose Petit, and two of their children - Pierre Frappier (born 1673) and Marie Frappier (born 1679) lived in 1681 at St-Charles-des-Roches, Québec - nine known children are known to have been born to this couple before 1694, the two youngest did not survive infancy. Hilaire Frappier had five cattle horns and three arpents de terre en valeur.

Jean Petit, a coachman, was born about 1646 de la paroisse St-Germain-l'Auxerrois à Paris - he married Jeanne Guéribour/t before 1646 at Paris, France: Marie-Rose Petit was born about 1646 in Paris (St-Germain-l'Auxerrois), France - and died on 5 February 1719, being buried the next day on 6 February 1719 at Québec. The marriage contract between Hilaire Frappier and Marie-Rose Petit was later cancelled...: [17 April 1713 intitulé 17 March 1713 (not. François Rageot de Beaurivage) Jean Geaux dit L'Irlande, mariée Québec (Qc) 10 April 1714 François Chanluc puis Chalut de Lagrange].

François Chanluc was born in 1667 - he was married twice: He (age 28) was first married to Marie Amaury (age 18): Marie Amaury was born on 23 September 1677 at St-Famille, Île d'Orleans - and she died on 20 December 1705 (age 28) at St-Famille, Île d'Orleans. Marie Amaury mothered François Chanluc four children between 1696 and 1702...

A marriage contact was signed between Marie-Rose Petit (age 68) and François Chanluc puis Chalut de Lagrange (age 47) son of Pierre Chanluc and Jeanne Thibodeau on 4 April 1714 (not. Jean Étienne Dubreuil) - and they were married on 10 April 1714: [Alternatively, she was married to François Dechambre on the same day].

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Marie-Marguerite Lesiège and Michel Frappier dit St-Hilaire had a daughter named Marie-Louise Frappier who was born about 1709 – and died on 23 January 1778, being buried the next day on 24 January 1778 at St-Jean-François-Regis (St-Philippe) (Qc): She was married to **Jean-Baptiste Réel dit L'Irlande** son of Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande and Louise-Marie Cottu on 27 November 1730 at St-Sulpice (Qc).

And, Marie-Marguerite Lesiège and Michel Frappier dit St-Hilaire had a son named Louis Frappier dit Bonaventure et St-Hilaire who was married twice: He was first married to Marie-Catherine Janrel ou Riel daughter of Jean Harel and Marie-Claude Miville on 10 July 1730 at Yamaska (Qc) - they had a daughter named Marie-Claude Frappier who was married to Jean-Baptiste Vadenay, un voyageur pour la traite des fourrures; and, on 24 January 1742, he was remarried to Marie-Catherine (Madeleine) Riel daughter of Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande and Louise-Marie Cottu on 29 January 1742 at Lavaltrie, Berthier, Québec...

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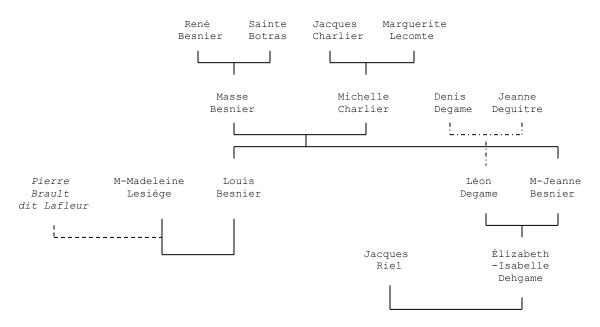


Table ### -

Pierre Lesiège and Marguerite de Laplace had a daughter named Madeleine Lesiège born in 1675, being buried on 3 July 1749 (age 74) at St-Sulpice, L'Assomption, Québec. On 18 November 1697, Madeleine Lesiège (age 22) first married Pierre Brault dit Lafleur (age 28), soldat de Compagnie De Jordy (Carignan-Salières), in Montréal, Québec: he was son of Mathurin Brault dit Lafleur and Catherine Gibaut de St-Vivien De Pons, Év. Sainte, Saintonge, France – born there-at about 1669. Madeleine Lesiège (age 44) married Louis Besnier (age 50) on 31 July 1719 at St-Sulpice – she was his second wife: Louis Besnier (age 29) was first married to Jacqueline Charron (age 25) on 3 September 1698 at Champlain: Louis Besnier son of Masse Besnier and Michelle Charlier was born about 1669 lieu indéterminé au Québec, being buried on 17 September 1738 (age 69) at St-Sulpice: Masse Besnier was son of René Besnier and Sainte Botras.

Marie-Jeanne Besnier daughter of Masse Besnier and Michelle Charlier was born about 1671 lieu indéterminé au Québec - and she was buried on 29 July 1747 (age 76) at St-Sulpice, Québec. Marie-Jeanne Besnier (age 16) married Léon Degame (age 30) on 9 February 1687 at Champlain, Québec. Léon Degame, a labourer, was born in 1657 at La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France - and he was buried on 18 April 1726 (age 69) at St-Sulpice, Québec.

Élizabeth-Isabelle Dehgame [infer] was daughter of Léon Degame and Marie-Jeanne Besnier...

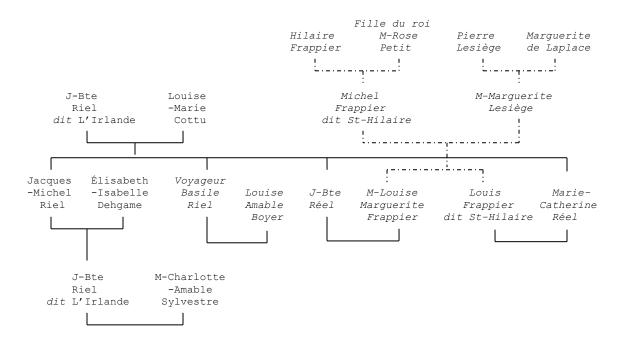


Table ### - Riel dit L'Irlande progenitors

Jean-Baptiste Rie dit L'Irlande and Louise Lafontaine were married before 1688 in the parish of St-Pierre, County Limerick, Munster Province (Contae Luimnigh), Ireland: Jean-Baptiste Rie dit L'Irlande was born about 1643 - and died in 1713 (about the age of 70) in Québec: Louise Lafontaine was born in France about 1645 - and died in 1715 (about the age of 70) in Québec: They had one son named Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande who was born in 1670 at St-Pierre, Limerick, Ireland - il est soldat.

After a stay in France, Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande arrived in New France around 1696 as a private in the company of M. de Laval in the detachment of troops of the Navy. In 1700, he was hospitalized at Hôtel-Dieu-de-Québec for a few days. Subsequently, he left the army and acquired land - and (age 34) he married Louise-Marie Cottu (age 20) on 21 January 1703/4 at Sorel/Île Dupas, Berthier, Québec: The marriage contract was drawn up by Father Cahigneau the eve of the marriage and filed in the office of notary Lepailleur 20 April 1704: The couple resided on l'Île Dupas from 1704 to 1708; subsequently, we find him in Laval and St-Sulpice.

In May 1710, Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande gets his French citizenship as required by the authorities of the time. Between 1705 and 1727, Louise-Marie Cottu mothered fourteen children...

Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande bought a tract of land from the widow of **Seigneur Margane de Lavaltrie** - and she went to live in Montréal after the death of her husband. Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande was soldat cie Lavaltrie - and he died on 18 February 1753 (at age 83) at Lavaltrie, Berthier, Québec.

Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande and Louise-Marie Cottu had seven children born before 1715 in Québec at Contrecoeur, Montérégie; Verchères; and, Repentigny, Lanaudière: Jacques Michel Riel dit L'Irlande; Basile Riel; Jean-Baptiste Réel; Jean-Baptiste Réel; Maurice Réel; Marie-Catherine Réel; and Marie-Louise Riel.

Jacques Michel Riel dit L'Irlande (age 24) married Élisabeth-Isabelle Dehgame (age 19) daughter of Léon Deganne and Marie-Jeanne Besnier on 8 May 1730 at St-Sulpice, Lanaudière, Québec. Léon Deganne, a labourer, was born in 1657 at La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France - and he was buried on 18 April 1726 (age 69) at St-Sulpice: Marie Jeanne Besnier daughter of Masse Besnier and Michelle Charlier was born about 1671 - lieu indéterminé au Québec - and she was buried on 29 July 1747 (age 76) at St-Sulpice, Québec. Léon Deganne (age 30) and Jeanne Besnier (age 16) were married on 9 February 1687 at Champlain, Québec. Masse Besnier son of René Besnier and Sainte Botras was born on 18 February 1626 at Roupperoux-le-Coquet, Mamers, Le Mans, Sarthe, France - and he died on 26 July 1683 (age 57) at Champlain, Québec: Michelle Charlier daughter of Jacques Charlier and Marguerite Lecomte was born about 1648 at St-Maclou, Pointoise, Paris, Val-d'Oise, France - and she died on 28 January 1729 (age 81) at St-Sulpice, Québec. Masse Besnier (age 42) married Michelle Charlier (age 20) on 9 October 1668 - and they had five children known to have been born between 1669 and 1680. Masse Besnier was the first of her three husbands: Michelle Charlier (age 36) was remarried on 23 January 1684 at Champlain to Laurent Castel (age 25) son of Étienne Castel and Marie Boursaud - domestique de François Chorel. Laurent Castel was born about 1659 at Chartres, Orleanais, Eure-et-Loire, France - and died on 19 March 1710 (age 51) at Verchères. Michelle Charlier (age 62) was married a third time to Louis Petit (age 52) son of Nicolas Petit and Marie Pomponnelle on 19 March 1710 at Varennes, Québec - she was his second wife: Louis Petit (age 28) was first married to Marie-Madeleine Charles dit Lajeunesse (age 17) at Boucherville, Québec - and ten children are known to have been born of this union. Louis Petit was born on 4 August 1658 at Trois-Rivières, Québec - and died on 10 March 1728 (age 70) at Îles Bouchard. And, Marie-Madeleine Charles dit Lajeunesse daughter of Etienne Charles dit Lajeunesse, soldat de la Compagnie de Monteil au régiment du Poitou (Carignan-Salières) and Madeleine Niel...

Basil Riel, a voyageur, married Louise Amable Boyer daughter of Nicolas Boyer and Louise Payet on 24 November 1755 at Montréal, Île de Montréal, Québec.

Jean-Baptiste Réel was born on 12 June 1705 at Contrecoeur [or Sorel] and baptized on the same day at l'Île-Dupas, Québec - and he died on 26 December 1762 at Laprairie, Montérégie, [or at St-Jean-François-Regis (St-Philippe), Québec]: Jean-Baptiste Réel married Marie-Louise-Marguerite Frappier dit St-Hilaire daughter of Michel Frappier dit St-Hilaire and Marguerite Lesiège on 27 November 1730 at St-Sulpice, Québec: Jean-Baptiste Réel and Marie-Louise-Marguerite Frappier had three daughters...

Jean-Baptiste Réel was baptized in 1709 at Verchères...
Maurice Réel was baptized on 25 May 1711 at Repentigny,
Lanaudière, Québec. Maurice Réel was married twice: He was first
married to Marie-Anne Labrèche on 21 April 1738 at Repentigny (Qc) and he was married a second time to Marie-Anne Lemasson on 7 January
1778 at Contrecoeur (Qc).

Marie-Catherine (Madeleine) Réel was baptized on 5 March 1713 at Repentigny, Lanaudière, Québec.

Marie-Louise Riel was born on 14 April 1715 - and died in January 1757: She was married to Claude Toussaint Niquet son of François Niquet and Marie-Claude Miville dite Deschènes on 3 February 1738 at Lavaltrie, Berthier, Québec: She was the second of three wives - and mothered five children of their union - three daughters and two sons. Toussaint Niquet was born and baptized on 1 November 1708 at St-François-du-Lac, Yamaska, Québec - il est engage pour l'Ouest on 27 June 1728. Toussaint Niquet was first married to Élisabeth Couturier dite Labonté daughter of Pierre Couturier and Gertrude Maugras on 4 October 1736 at St-François-Xavier, St-François-du-Lac - it was a childless union. Toussaint Niquet was married a third time to Marie-Louise Bastien daughter of Pierre Bastien and Louise Catherine Brideau in January 1757 at St-François-du-Lac: Marie-Louise Bastien was baptized on 26 August 1726 at Québec, Capitale-Nationale; she married Jean-François Amiot son of Jean Amiot and Marie-Madeleine Vésina on 4 February 1743 at Québec - and they had at least four children born unto them between 1743 and 1752 at Québec, Capitale-Nationale.

Other children include:

Joseph Antoine Riel dit L'Irlande, who was born on 9 August 1718 at Lavaltrie and baptized the next day on 10 August 1718 at St-Sulpice — he was buried 20 September 1780 at Lavaltrie: He married Marie-Anne Perreault on 12 January 1739 at St-Sulpice — and they had a daughter named Marie Angeliqué Riel Delorme who married Jean-Baptiste Lepine. Jean-Baptiste Lepine and Marie Angeliqué Riel Delorme had a son named Jean-Baptiste Lepine who married a Saulteaux woman called Charlotte — and they had a daughter named Angeliqué Lepine who married Louis Piche. Louis Piche and Angeliqué Lepine had a son named Jean-Baptiste Piche who married Eliza Desmarais — and they had a daughter named Suzanne Piche who married Joseph Brazeau dit Armit...

Élisabeth Riel *dit* L'Irlande, who was born about 1719 - she died on 5 September 1777 and was buried the next day on 6 September 1777 at Berthier-en-Haut: She married Gabriel Trotet *dit* St-Jean on 19 February 1748 at Lanoraie.

Marc Antoine Riel dit L'Irlande was born about 1724 - he married Marie-Madeleine Quintin dit Dubois on 31 January 1752 at Pointe-aux-Trembles (Qc).

And, Pierre Riel dit L'Irlande was born about 1729 - he married Marie-Catherine Guérin on 15 February 1762 at Laprairie (Qc).

Marie-Louise-Marguerite Frappier dit St-Hilaire was daughter of Michel Frappier dit St-Hilaire and Marie-Marguerite Lesiège – and she was born on 29 July 1710. Jean-Baptiste Réel dit L'Irlande (age 21) married Marie-Louise-Marguerite Frappier dit St-Hilaire (age 20) were

married Marie-Louise-Marguerite Frappier dit St-Hilaire (age 20) were married on 27 November 1730 at St-Sulpice, Québec. Jean-Baptiste Réel dit L'Irlande and Marie-Louise Frappier dit St-Hilaire had fourteen children born between 1731 and 1754 at St-Sulpice, Lanoraie, St-Ours, Montréal, and Laprairie, Québec.

The children of Jean-Baptiste Réel $dit\ L'$ Irlande and Marie-Louise Frappier $dit\ St$ -Hilaire:

Marie-Louise Riel dit L'Irlande, who was born on 15 September 1731 - and died on 20 May 1732 at St-Sulpice;

Marie-Marguerite Riel dit L'Irlande, who was born on 21 May 1733, at Lanoraie - and married (age 14) François Harel (age 22) son of Jean-François Harel and Marie-Madeleine Brunet on 6 November 1747 at Montréal;

Marie- Thérèse Riel *dit* L'Irlande, who was born on 11 October 1734 at Lanoraie - and married Joseph Amable Isabelle on 26 November 1770 at St-Constant, Québec;

Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande, who was born on 10 June 1736 at St-Ours - and married (age 29) Marie-Angeliqué Baillargeon (age 19) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Baillargeon and Marie-Jeanne Bareau on 13 May 1765 at Laprairie;

Marie-Louise-Amable Riel dit L'Irlande, who was born on 9 March 1738 at Montréal - and first married (age 19) Joseph Buisson St-Cosmé (age 24) son of Joseph Buisson and Françoise Methot on 24 January 1757 at St-Constant, Québec: Marie-Louise-Amable Riel dit L'Irlande was married a second time (age 28) to Louis Guerin (age 33) son of Jean-Baptiste Guerin and Catherine Boudreau at St-Constant, Québec: Louis Guerin (age 24) had been previously married to Louise Robidoux (age 18) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Robidoux and Marie-Jeanne Diel on 14 February 1757 at St-Constant, Laprairie, Québec: Louise Robidoux died (age 26) on 30 September 1765 at Laprairie, Québec;

Nicolas Riel dit L'Irlande, who was born on 22 January 1740 at Montréal - and married (age 24) Marie-Catherine Haguenier (age 25) daughter of Louis Haguenier and Catherine Bertrand on 23 January 1764 at St-Jean-François-Regis, St-Philippe, Laprairie, Québec;

Thérèse Élizabeth Marie Riel *dit* L'Irlande, who was born on 4 December 1741 at Montréal – and married Joseph Houdé Gervais on 20 May 1765 at Laprairie;

Marie-Thérèse Marguerite Riel dit L'Irlande, who was born on 19 October 1743 at Montréal - and married (age 19) René Hamelin (age 29) son of Joseph Hamelin and Madeleine Trottier on 26 July 1762 at Pointe-aux-Trembles;

Ambroise Riel dit L'Irlande, who was born on 29 June 1745 at Montréal - and died on 8 July 1745 at Montréal;

Marguerite Marie-Louise Riel dit L'Irlande, who was born on 6 December 1746 at Montréal - and married (age 17) Pierre-Antoine Boyer (age 24) son of Joseph Boyer and Françoise Senecal on 22 February 1762 at St-Constant: (Pierre-Antoine Boyer was born on 17 August 1738 at Laprairie); Marie-Hyacinthé Riel dit L'Irlande, who was born on 8 July 1748 at Montréal - and died on 11 July 1748 at Montréal;

Marie-Angeliqué Riel dit L'Irlande, who was born on 27 August 1749 at Laprairie - and married (age 24) François Lemieux (age 41) on 15 February 1773 at St-Jean-François-Regis, St-Philippe: François Lemieux was first married (age 22) to Jeanne Matignon (age 19) daughter of Jean-Baptiste Matignon and Marguerite Pineault on 25 February 1754 at St-Constant, Québec - she was born on 9 December 1735 at Laprairie and she died on 12 March 1773 (age 38) at St-Philippe, Québec;

Joseph Riel dit L'Irlande, who was born on 17 May 1752 at Laprairie - and died on 23 November 1752 at St-Constant; and,

François Riel dit L'Irlande, who was born on 15 January 1754 at Laprairie - and married Marie-Louise Lemieux on 17 February 1779 at St-Jean-François-Regis, St-Philippe: [All these places being located in Québec.]

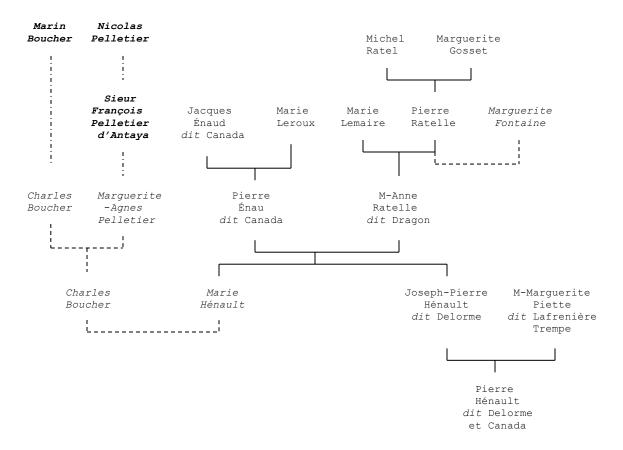


Table ### - Hénault/Énaud dit Canada

Jacques Énaud dit Canada was born about 1636 at Dios. de Lisieux, Normandie, France: Il est arrivé [en Nouveau France] le 17 Aout 1665, comme soldat de la compagnie de Sorel au régiment de Carignan - and he died (age 54) on 2 December 1690 at Berthier, Québec. Jacques Énaud dit Canada (age 32) married Marie Leroux (age 23) on 23 October 1668 at Sorel, Québec. Marie Leroux was born about 1645 at Rouen, Normandie, France - and she died (age 72) on 4 May 1717 at Berthier, Québec. Marie Leroux (age 46) was married a second time in 1691 to Pierre Borneuf (age 25) ou après Sorel: Pierre Borneuf was born about 1666 - d'origine inconnue...

Pierre (Énaud dit) Canada son of Jacques Énaud dit Canada and Marie Leroux was born in 1631: [Alternative birth date: about 1669]. Pierre (Énaud dit) Canada lived at Berthier, Québec; in 1666, he lived at Beaupré, Montmorency, Québec: Pierre (Énaud dit) Canada fut domestique de Sieur Bertrand Chenay de LaGarenne in 1666 à la côte de Beaupré, Montmorency. Pierre Rolland, Pierre Richard, Marie Chenay, Pierre (Énaud dit) Canada, Renee Baudet, Joseph Chenay, Anne Chenay, Jean Chenay, Jean Cosset, Philippe DesTroisMaisons, François Nault, Nicolas Maheu, Élisabeth Guillot, and Marie-Madeleine Bélanger lived in 1667 with Sieur Bertrand Chenay de LaGarenne à la côte de Beaupré, Montmorency.

Pierre (Énaud dit) Canada (age 19) married Marie-Anne Ratelle dit Dragon (age 18) daughter of Pierre Ratel, un habitant, and Marie Lemaire on 3 February 1688 in Sorel, Montérégie, Québec [infer]: Pierre (Énaud dit) Canada was buried (age 42) on 5 May 1711 at l'Île Dupas, Québec.

Michel Ratel et Marguerite Gosset mariés à Rouen, St-Herbland, France. Pierre Ratelle, un habitant, son of Michel Ratel and Marguerite Gosset was born about 1637 at St-Herblanc, Rouen, Normandie, France - et il serait décédée (age 53) entre le 3 Février 1688 et le 21 Décembre 1691 à Repentigny, Québec. He married twice: He was first married (age 32) to Marie Lemaire (age 30) daughter of Joseph Lemaire and Élizabeth Dupré on 28 December 1669 in Montréal, Île de Montréal, Québec: Marie Lemaire was born at Romorantin-Lanthenay, Berry, Loir-et-Cher, France - elle serait décédée entre le 30 Juillet 1674 et le recensement de 1681 à Repentigny.

Pierre Ratel was married a second time to Marquerite Fontaine daughter of Gilles Fontaine [infer]: He was her third husband (as she was married four times): Marquerite Fontaine was first married (age 23) to Gilles Légaré (age 37) in 1654 à vers, St-Rémy, Amiens, Picardie, France. Gilles Légaré fils de Benique Légaré, orfèvre sur la rue de la Vieille Draperie à Paris, was christened on 25 February 1617 at Chaumont en Haute-Marne, France - and was buried (age 46) on 18 October 1663 at Paris, France. Gilles Légaré,* un orfèvre... il n'est pas venu au Nouveau France - and he sired two sons of Marguerite Fontaine -Gilles Légaré, born 12 June 1650 at St-Symphorien, Paris, France; and, Nicolas Légaré, born in 1655 at Paris - he died (age 86) on 12 April 1741 at Chateau-Richer, Québec. Nicolas Légaré (age 35) mariés Anne Dupré (age 17) fille d'Antoine Dupré et Jeanne Guerrin-Brunet on 10 January 1690 at Notré-Dame-de-Québec: Eight children are known to have been born of this union between 1690 and 1710 at Lauzon and Chateau-Richer, Montmorency, Nouveau France. Marguerite Fontaine was married a second time (age 50) to Jacques Girard (age 36) in 1681 at Sorel, Québec - he was born about 1645 at La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France - and he died (age 38) in 1683... No children are known to have been born of this union. Jacques Girard... vivaient in 1681 à la seigneurie de Villemur, Québec - Jacques Girard possédait un fusil, cinq bêtes à cornes et sept arpents de terre en valeur.

Marguerite Fontaine (age 53) was next married to Pierre Ratel (age 47) on 22 or 23 August 1684 in Repentigny, Lanaudière, Québec. Marguerite Fontaine (age 60) was married a fourth time to Maurice Olivier (age 50) son of Jacques Olivier and Marie Abiot on 21 December 1691 at Pointe-aux-Trembles, Île de Montréal, Québec: [Alternatively,

^{*} Note intéressante qui vient de la Bibliothèque Historique de la Ville de Paris au sujet de Gilles Légaré:18 Octobre 1663. Il meurt rue de la Vielle Draperie, à l'enseigne du Barillet. (Scellé Y.12238 - Le commissaire Nicolas de Vendôme se trasnporte, à une heure, sur de la Vieille Draperie, appelé par Marguerite Fontaine, Vve de Légaré... Laurent et Gédéon Légaré, frères du défunt, un beau-frère et Françoise Olivier, et Pierre Auger, cousin-germain de la défunte Olivier, sont d'advis pour payer les frais de procédure, et vu le peu de valeur des objets, d'en laisser la disposition à la veuve. En cette même année 1663, paraissait "Le Livre des Ouvrages d'Orfèvre du Roi (Louis XIV) rue de la Vieille Draperie": Suite de douze planches gravées par divers d'après les dessins de Légaré, qui nous donne une idée des joyeux excécutés par cette orfèvre. (Extrait de: Le Poinçon de Paris" par Henry Nocq. Repertoires des Maîtres Orfèvres de la juridiction de Paris depuis le moyen âge jusqu'à la fin du XVIII siècle. Tome III). (JM Légaré)

they were married at Neuville, Portneuf, Québec]: Maurice Olivier, baptized in 1641 at Riou, Xaintes, France, was first married to Marie (Anne) Migot (D'Ocuincourt) daughter of Franccois Coquincourt and Suzanne Bellancour (de Bettencourt) in February 1687 at Neuville, Capitale-Nationale, Québec - and he was the second of her three husbands...

Pierre Ratelle sired three known children of Marie Lemaire:
Marie-Anne Ratelle dit Dragon daughter of Pierre Ratel and Marie
Lemaire was baptized on 12 November 1670 at Montréal, Île de Montréal,
Québec - and she died (age 41) on 17 November 1711 à Hôtel-Dieu-deMontréal, Québec. Marie-Anne Ratelle dit Dragon was living with her
father Pierre Ratelle and two brothers, Pierre Ratelle and Gillebert
Ratelle in 1681 at la seigneurie de Repentigny, Québec: Pierre Ratelle
possédait des bêtes à cornes et huit arpents de terre en valeur.
Gillebert Ratelle was born on 17 November 1672 at Repentigny; and,
Pierre Ratelle, who was born on 25 July 1674 at Repentigny - he married
(age 24) Marie-Antoinette Verger Desjardins (age 18) on 8 November 1698
at Repentigny - and she was born on 1 June 1680 at Repentigny: Nine
children are known to have been born of this union between 1699 and
1723at 1'Île Dupas, Sorel, Berthier, Québec.

Marie-Anne Ratelle dit Dragon (age 18) daughter of Pierre Ratelle and Marie Lemaire married Pierre Énaud dit Canada (age 19) son of Jacques Énaud dit Canada and Marie Leroux on 3 February 1688 in St-Pierre-de-Sorel, Montérégie, Québec [supra]: Eight children are known to have been born or baptized between 1689 and 1709 at Montréal; Sorel, Richelieu; and Berthier, Québec.

Joseph-Pierre Hénault dit Delorme son of Pierre Énaud dit Canada and Marie-Anne Ratelle was born on 11 December 1691, being baptized on 27 January 1694 at Sorel, Montérégie, Québec - and he died 1757 at Berthier-en-Haut, Québec. Joseph-Pierre Hénault dit Delorme (age 29) married Marie-Marguerite Piette dit Lafrenière Tempe (age 18) on 18 June 1720 at Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec: Five children are known to have been born of this union between 1721 and 1738 at Berthier and places unknown in Québec; including Madeleine Hénault dit Delorme, who was born on 3 June 1721 - and died (age 30) on 21 November 1751 at Berthier, Québec; Pierre Hénault Delorme, who was born on 9 August 1730 at Berthier, Québec - and died (age 32) in 1762 at Lavaltrie, Québec; and, Marie-Angelique Henault Canada, Delorme, who was born about 1738...

Marie Hénault married Charles Boucher son of Charles Boucher and Marguerite-Agnès Pelletier in February 1713 at Sorel, Montérégie, Québec: Charles Boucher (the father) was son of François Boucher and Florence Gareman, and François Boucher was the son of Marin Boucher and Julienne Baril: Florence Gareman was daughter of Pierre Gareman dit LePicard and Madeleine Charlot. Marguerite-Agnès Pelletier was daughter of Sieur François Pelletier d'Antaya and Marguerite-Madeleine Morisseau; Sieur François Pelletier d'Antaya was son of Nicolas Pelletier and Jeanne de Voisy; and, Marguerite-Madeleine Morisseau was daughter of Julien Morisseau and Anne Brelancour.

Four known children of Marie Hénault Canada, Énaud and Charles Boucher: Anne Boucher, Genèvieve Boucher, Marie-Marguerite Boucher, and Charles Boucher.

Marie Hénault Canada, Énaud (age 38) was married a second time to Mathurin Goulet (age 27) on 5 May 1734 at Lanoraie, Berthier, Québec:

Mathurin Goulet was born about 1707 at St-Martin, Luçon, Poitou, France - and he died (age 49) on 29 November 1756 at Lanoraie, Québec: Mathurin was remarried (age 35) to Genevieve Jourdain Lafrance (age 28) on 29 October 1742 at Lanoraie, St-Joseph, Berthier, Québec.

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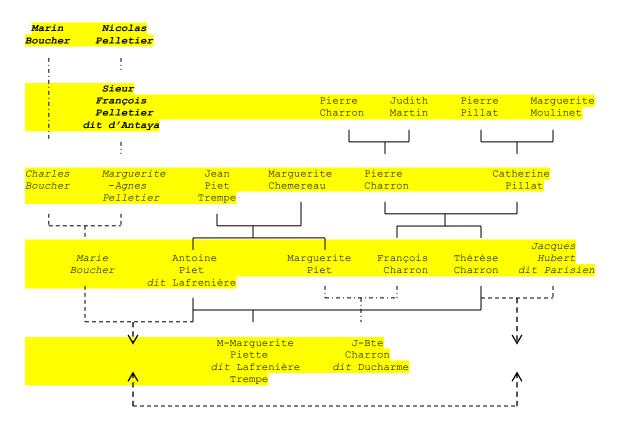


Table ### -

Jean Piet Trempe, un soldat de la compagnie Sorel, was born about 1641 at Saintes, Charente-Maritime, France - and died (age 89) on 17 February 1730 at Ste-Genèvieve, Berthier, Québec. Jean Piet Trempe (age 28) married Marguerite Chemereau (age 18) in 1669 at Sorel, Québec; she was born about 1651 in France - and died (age 64) on 14 September 1715 at Sorel, Québec: Six known children are born of this union between 1670 and 1683 at Sorel, including Antoine Piet dit Lafrenière Trempe and Marguerite Piet [infer].

Pierre Charron son of Pierre Charron and Judith Martin, un maître megissier (tanner), was born 21 October 1635 at St-Martin-de-Meaux, Champagne, France — and he died (age 65) on 25 December 1700 at Montréal, Québec: Pierre Charron, un maître megissier (tanner), and Judith Martin were Protestant... Première mention of Pierre Charron en Nouvelle France was in 1662: Meaux, ville très active en matière de Protestantisme ou des certaines de protestants sont massacrés pendant les guerres de religion: (Vers 1615 la branche Québécoise de Pierre Charron se convertit au Calvinisme — Pierre Charron était donc Calviniste).

Pierre Charron (age 30) married Catherine Pillat (Pillard) (age 19) on 19 October 1665 at Montréal, Québec. Catherine Pillat (Pillard) daughter of Pierre Pillat and Marguerite Moulinet was born on 30 March 1646 at La Rochelle, Poitou, Aunis, France – and she died (age 71) on

23 July 1717 at Montréal, Québec: Se remarie (age 63) en 13 Janvier 1709 à Sébastien Brisson (age 38) at Montréal, Québec. Sébastien Brisson fils de Sébastien Brisson, marchand (merchant), et Jeanne Lacoste was born in 1671 at St-Seurin, Bordeaux, Guyenne, Gironde, France - and he died (age 76) on 29 August 1747 at Montréal, Québec: Sébastien Brisson (age 51) was married a second time to Marie-Marguerite Larivière (age 38) daughter of Pierre Rivière and Marie-Anne Mousseau - widow de Jacques Beaudoin...

Pierre Charron sired twelve known children of Catherine Pillat (Pillard) between 1666 and 1688 at Montréal; Sorel; Contrecoeur, Verchères; and Longueuil, Québec, including Thérèse Charron and François Charron dit Ducharme.

Thérèse Charron daughter of Pierre Charron and Catherine Pillat was born on 26 February 1674 at Contrecoeur, Québec - and she (age 15) married Jacques Hubert dit Parisien (age 15) fils de Marguerin Hubert and Jacquette Hévier on 21 February 1681 at Boucherville (marriage à Lonqueuil, Québec), Québec: Jacques Hubert dit Parisien, soldat de la compagnie de Marin, was born in 1674 at St-Barthélémi, Paris - and he died (age 27) before 30 January 1701 at Sorel, Québec. One known child, a daughter named Angelique Hubert Parisien, was born of this union on 10 August 1698 at Champlain, Québec - and she died (age 55) on 6 January 1753 at Berthier, Québec. Louis Guibault Grandbois was born on 12 February 1699 at La Perede, Québec - and he died (age 73) on 12 June 1772 at Ste-Genèvieve de Berthier, Québec. Louis Guibault Grandbois (age 33) married Angelique Hubert Parisien (age 24) on 30 July 1722 at Contrecoeur, Québec: They had six known children together between 1723 and 1738 at St-Sulpice, Sorel, Berthier, and Lanoraie, Québec - and at least three of these married children of Antoine Piet dit Lafrenière Trempe and Marie Boucher...

Antoine Piet dit Lafrenière Trempe was born on 24 March 1673 at Sorel, Québec. Thérèse Charron (age 27) married Antoine Piet dit Lafrenière Trempe (age 28) on 30 January 1701 at Sorel, Québec — and one child, a daughter named Marguerite Piet dit Lafrenière Trempe, was born of this union about 1702 — and she died (age 55) on 3 January 1757 at Ste-Genèvieve, Berthier, Québec. Joseph-Pierre Hénault dit Delorme was born on 11 September 1691. Marguerite Piet dit Lafrenière Trempe (age 18) married Joseph-Pierre Hénault dit Delorme (age 29) on 18 June 1720 at Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec: Five children are known to have been born of this union between 1721 and 1738 at Sorel and other places unknown in Québec, including Pierre Hénault [infer].

Marie Boucher daughter of Charles Boucher and Marguerite-Agnes Pelletier [supra] was born on 14 April 1693 at Ste-Famille, Ile d'Orleans, Québec: Charles Boucher was grandson of Marin Boucher and Marguerite-Agnes Pelletier daughter of Sieur François Pelletier dit d'Antaya. Antoine Piet dit Lafrenière Trempe (age 38) was married a second time to Marie Boucher (age 18) on 2 May 1711 at Sorel, Québec: Seven known children were born of this union between 1712 and 1733 at Ste-Genèvieve de Berthier; Sorel; and Berthier, Québec. Marie Boucher (age 57) was married a second time to Pierre-Joseph Mandeville (age 58) son of Jean Mandeville and Françoise Mousseau in 1750... No children are known to have been born of this union.

François Charron dit Ducharme son of Pierre Charron and Catherine Pillat was born on 2n June 1678 at Sorel, Québec – and he died (age 68) in 1746. Marguerite Piet daughter of Jean Piet Trempe and Marguerite

Chemereau was born on 11 October 1680 at Sorel, Québec - and she died (age 81) on 1 February 1671 at Ste-Genèvieve, Berthier, Québec. François Charron dit Ducharme (age 23) married Marguerite Piet (age 21) on 230 January 1701 at Sorel, Québec: Ten children are known to have been born of this union between 1702 and 1716 at Sorel, l'Île Dupas, Berthier-sur-Mer (Richelieu), Berthier, and other places unknown in Québec; including Jean-Baptiste Charron, who was born about 1702 - and died (age 74) on 24 September 1776 at Berthier, Québec: [Infer].

Jean Mercier was born around 1510 in Tourouvre, Orne, Perche, France - and he died between 17 April 1569 and 4 July 1569 at Tourouvre: He was a labourer in 1565 at Grand Pre, Tourouvre, Orne, Perche, France. Étiennette Leblond was born around 1510 at Champeauxsur-Sarthe, Orne, Perche, France - and she died on 20 June 1557. Jean Mercier married Étiennette Leblond around 1525: Four children are known to have been born of this union between 1527 and 1551 at places unknown, presumably in France, including, Jeanne Mercier, who was born in 1530; and, Marin Mercier, who was born in 1551. Jeanne Mercier

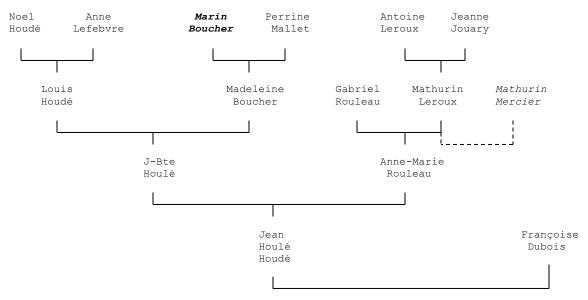


Table ### -

Louis Houdé, un macon (mason), son of Noël Houdé and Anne Lefebvre was born on 1 July 1617 at Manou, Nogent-le-Rotrou, Chartes, France - and died (age 92) after 28 October 1709 at St-Croix, Québec. Madeleine Boucher daughter of *Marin Boucher* and Perrine Mallet was born on 4 August 1641 at Québec - et elle décédée (age 68) avant l'inventaire du 28 October 1709 at St-Croix, Lotbinière, Québec. Louis Houdé (age 38) married Madeleine Boucher (age 14: Sa femme Madeleine Boucher avait tout juste treize ans et six mois lors du mariage) on 12 January 1655 at Québec: (Le mariage a au lieu chez son beau-père): Fourteen children are known to have been born of this union between 1658 and 1685 at Château-Richer and Ste-Famille, l'Île d'Orleans, Québec: Jean-Baptiste Houlé (Houdé) son of Louis Houdé and Madeleine Boucher was born about 1658 - and he died (age 43) on 29 March 1701 at St-Nicolas de Lévis, Québec.

Antoine Leroux (also known as Antoine Roux)

Gabriel Rouleau * dit Sansoucy was born about 1618 at Tourouvre, St-Aubin, France - and he died (age 55) on 22 February 1673 at Ste-

 $^{^*}$ **Guillaume de St-Germain Audouart**, secrétaire du premier Conseil de la Nouvelle-France et notaire (1648-1663).

Audouart commença sa carrière à Trois-Rivières, en 1648, en qualité de « commis au greffe et tabellionnage ». À l'automne de 1649, il s'installa à Québec où, jusqu'en 1663, il fut secrétaire du premier Conseil de la Nouvelle-France, charge dont le titulaire était autorisé à exercer comme notaire public. Effectivement, Audouart fut le premier notaire officiel de la Nouvelle-France, ses prédécesseurs (secrétaires des gouverneurs, greffiers,

Famille, l'Île d'Orleans, Québec. Mathurine Leroux daughter of Antoine Leroux and Jeanne Jouary was christened on 18 March 1635 at La Rochelle, France - and she died (age 73) on 1 February 1708 at St-Laurent, l'Île d'Orleans, Québec. Gabriel Rouleau dit Sansoucy (age 34) married Mathurine Leroux (age 17) on 16 August 1652: Notaire Audouart: Four known children were born of this union between 1662 and 1667 at Château-Richer and Ste-Famille, Québec; including, Anne-Marie Rouleau dit Sansoucy, who was born on 27 April 1662 at Château-Richer, Québec - she died (age 41) on 15 January 1703 at St-Antoine-de-Tilly, Ouébec..

Mathurine Leroux (age 39) was married a second time to Martin Mercier (age 28) fils de François Mercier et Mathurine Trogeau on 5 February 1674 at St-Famille, Île d'Orleans, Québec: Un contrat de mariage [] 20 January 1674. Martin Mercier was christened on 7 September 1646 at Olonne-sur-Mer, (St-Pierre) (Vendée), France.

Jean-Baptiste Houlé (Houdé) (age 20) married Anne-Marie Rouleau dit Sansoucy (age 16) on 23 August 1678 at St-Famille, l'Île d'Orleans, Québec: Seven known children of this union were born between 1682 and 1698 at Ste-Famille and Québec, Québec. Jean Houlé Houdé son of Jean-Baptiste Houlé (Houdé) and Anne-Marie Rouleau dit Sansoucy was born on 14 March 1682 at Ste-Famille, Île d'Orleans, Québec -and he died (age 77) on 20 April 1759 at Ste-Genèvieve-de-Berthier, Québec.

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François Dubois son of François Lafrance-Dubois and Claude Fayenne was born about 1650 at St-Potent, Brieux, Bretagne, France - and he died (age 62) on 9 July 1712 at St-Nicolas de Lévis, Québec. François Dubois (age 21) was married to Anne Guillaume fille de Michel Guillaume and Germaine Ermolin was born about 1650 at St-Sulpice, Faubourg, St-Germain, Paris, France - and she died (age 65) on 29 January 1715 at St-Nicolas de Lévis, Québec: Seven children were born of this union between 1673 and 1687 at La Durantaye; Québec; St-Etienne-de-Beaumont; and Lauzon - Lauzon-de-Lévis, Québec. Françoise Dubois dit Lafrance daughter of François Dubois and Anne Guillaume was born on 20 December 1678 at St-Étienne-de-Beaumont, Québec

seigneurs, colons) n'ayant pu exercer le notariat que par tolérance. Audouart s'appliqua à recueillir leurs actes épars et les annexa à son propre greffe, qui comprend 1067 minutes. Il siégea également comme juge-sénéchal de la seigneurie de Beauport, tout en agissant à titre de substitut du procureur fiscal à Québec. Le 22 octobre 1663, il signait son dernier acte notarié et, quelques jours plus tard, il vendait son greffe à Pierre Duquet. Audouart, dont on ne sait s'il se maria, perdit à cette époque sa maison aux mains de ses créanciers. Il semble être retourné en France à l'automne de 1663. [Dictionnaire biographique du Canada en ligne: Guillaume de St-Germain Audouart by André Vachon]

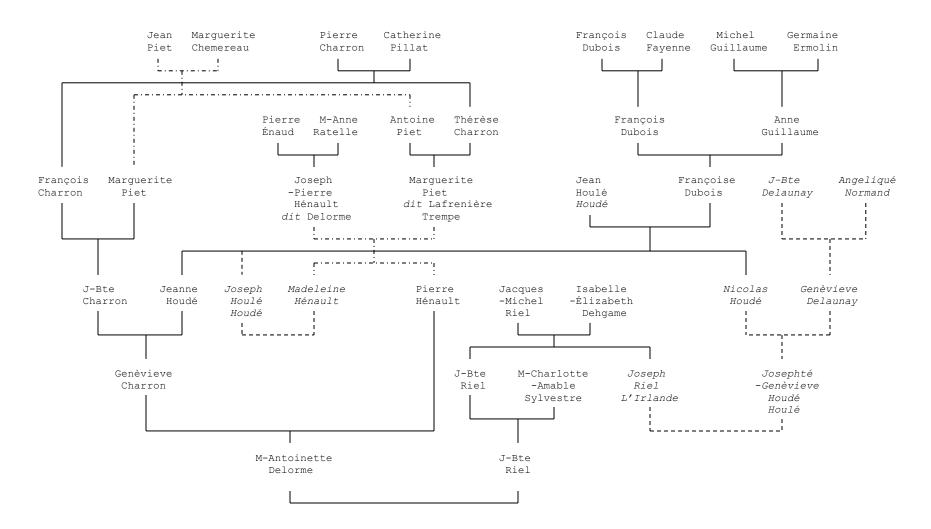


Table ### -

Jean Houlé Houdé (age 26) and Françoise Dubois dit Lafrance (age 30) on 12 February 1708 at St-Nicolas, Québec: Six children are known to have been born of this union between 1712 and 1724 at places unknown in Québec, including Jeanne Houdé, who was born about 1712 - and died (age 65) on 7 March 1777 at Ste-Genèvieve, Berthier, Québec.

Jean-Baptiste Charron (age 30) son of François Charron dit Ducharme and Marguerite Piet married Jeanne Houdé (age 20) daughter of Jean Houlé Houdé and Françoise Dubois dit Lafrance on 28 January 1732 at Ste-Genèvieve, Berthier, Québec: Two daughters are known to be born of this union - Marie-Genèvieve Charron dite Ducharme and Marie-Antoinette Charron, who was born on 6 February 1747 at Berthier, Québec - she died (age 71) after 1818 - and she (age 19) married Pierre Genereux (age 26) son of François-Ambroise Genereux and Marie ou Françoise Beaugrand Champagne on 7 January 1766 at Ste-Genèvieve-de-Berthier, Québec: No children are known to have been born of this union..

Genèvieve Charron Ducharme was born about 1741 - and she died (age 69) on 17 May 1810 at Lanoraie, France: [Infer].

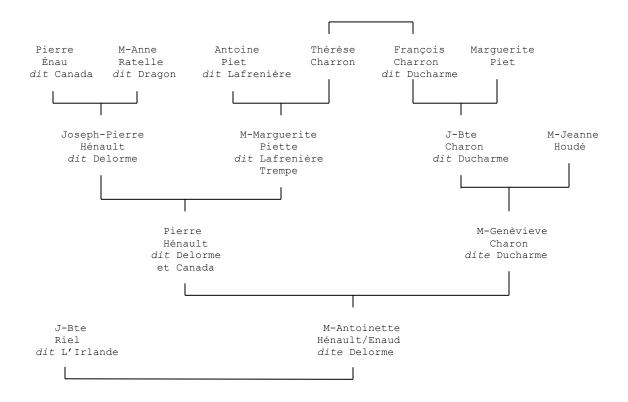


Table ### -

Pierre Hénault dit Delorme et Canada son of Joseph-Pierre Hénault dit Delorme and Marie-Anne Ratelle married Marie-Genèvieve Charon dite Ducharme in 1759 at Berthier-en-Haut, Québec.

Marie-Antoinette Hénault daughter of Pierre Hénault dit Delorme et Canada and Marie-Genèvieve Charon dite Ducharme married Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande son of Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande and Marie-Charlotte Sylvestre.

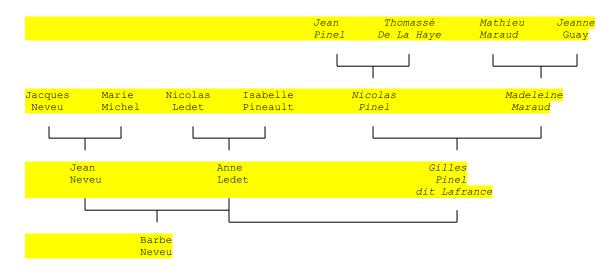


Table ### -

Jean Neveu son of Jacques Neveu and Marie Michel was born about 1625 at St-Georges-de-Montaigu, La-Roche-sur-Yon, Lucon, Poitou, Vendee, France — and he died before 2 September 1657 (age 32) at Québec ou Sillery, Québec: Jean Neveu was a mason (macon) — il engagé à La Rochelle 10 June 1645. Jean Neveu (age 28) and Anne Leodet (age 28) were married on 28 January 1653 at Québec, Québec. Anne Leodet daughter of Nicolas Ledet and Isabelle Pineault was born about 1625 at Angoulin, La Rochelle, France — and she died (age 75) on 14 December 1700 at Neuville, Québec. Avant été découvert que Jean Neveu était déjà Mariè en France, ce dernier a été convaincu de bigamie et rapatrié son union avec Anne Ledet a donc été annulée...

Anne Leodet mothered two daughters of Jean Neveu: Barbe Neveu, and Suzanne Neveu who was born on 11 October 1655 at Sillery...

Nicolas Pinel son of Jean Pinel and Thomassé De La Haye was born in 1605 at Champagnolles, Vire, Coutances, Normandie, France — and he died (age 50) on 18 September 1655 at Québec: mort de blessures d'une arquebuse. Nicolas Pinel was un charpentier des grosses oeuvres et scieur de long (long sawyer). Madeleine Maraud daughter of Mathieu Maraud and Jeanne Guay was born in 1605 at Bourgneuf, La Rochelle, France — and she died (age 64) avant l'inventaire du 11 December 1669.

Nicolas Pinel (age 25) married Madeleine Maraud (age 25) on 29 September 1630 at Ste-Marguerite, La Rochelle, France: Five children are known to be born of this union between 1631 and 1645.##

** Pierre Pinel son of Nicolas Pinel and Madeleine Maraud was born 12 October 1636 at Ste-Marguerite de La Rochelle, France - and he died on 8 July 1707 (age 71) at St-Foy, Québec. Pierre Pinel (26) married Charlotte Fougerat (age 24) daughter of Madelin Fougerat and Marie David on 30 November 1662 at Québec: Au recensement de 1667 il est à Côte St-Ignace, Sillery. Charlotte Fougerat was born in 1638 at Notré-Dame-de-Cogne, La Rochelle, France - and she décédée (age 54) entre le 20 March 1674 and 27 November 1692 à Québec ou France. Pierre Pinel sired one daughter of Charlotte Fougerat: Marie-Josephé Pinel - born on 28 September 1701...

Giles Pinel dit Lafrance, un tonnelier (cooper), son of Nicolas Pinel and Madeleine Maraud was born on 28 September 1635 at Ste-Marguerite de La Rochelle, France - and he died on 15 January 1700 (age 65) at Neuville, Québec. Giles Pinel dit Lafrance (age 22) married Anne Ledet (age 32) on 2 September 1657 at Notré-Dame-de-Québec: Anne Leodet mothered nine known children of Giles Pinel dit Lafrance between 1658 and 1675 at Québec, Sillery, and Neuville.

On 10 February 1659, Madeleine Maraud (age 54) was married a second time to Renaud André (age 54) son of Nicolas André and Thomassé Giraudeau: Confirmé le 24 February 1660 à Québec: Au recensement de 1667 il se trouve à côte St-Ignace à Sillery. Renaud André was born in 1605 at Vindelle, Angloueme, Angoumois, Charente, France: Décédée avant son épouse.

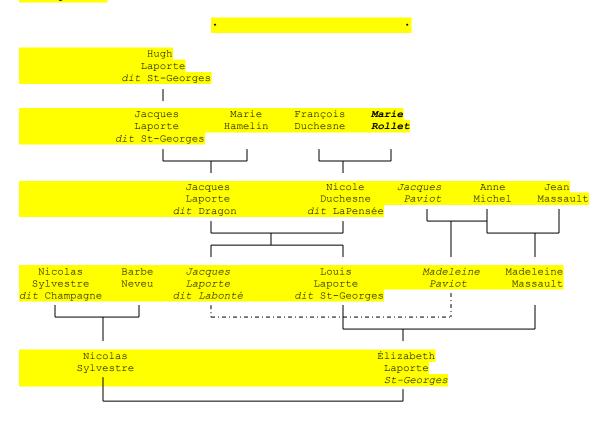


Table ### -

Pierre Pinel condamné le 1 October 1668 par le Conseil Souverain à un exil de neuf ans pour le voil de deux fillettes - Ursule Tru, fille de Mathurin Tru et Marguerite Garman, et Genèvieve Hayot, fille de Jean Hayot et Louise Pelletier - sa femme et ses enfants disparaissent alors (probablement parties avec lui).

Pierre Pinel (age 56) married Marie-Barbe Dupont (age 16) on 27
November 1692 at Québec. Marie-Barbe Dupont daughter of Gilles Dupont et
Françoise Michel was born in 1676 - and she died on 22 January 1750 (age 74)
at Oka, Québec. Marie-Barbe Dupont (age 33) was married a second time to
Jacques Julien dit Dragon son of Louis Julien and Marguerite Dufresne.
Jacques Julien dit Dragon - un soldat de la Compagnie d'Esgly (CarignanSalières) - was born in 1679 at St-Michel, Puylaurens, Castres, Carcassonne,
Languedoc, France - and died on 1 July 1753 (age 74) at Québec: Achat des deux
arrières-fiefs de Brucy (à Montrel) à Jacques Charbonnier le 2 June 1725.

Barbe Neveu was born on 3 December 1653 at Québec - and she died on 18 April 1729 (age 76) at Neuville, Québec. Barbe Neveu (age 14) married Nicolas Sylvestre dit Champagne, un soldat, on 20 August 1667 at Québec. Nicolas Sylvestre dit Champagne (son of Nicolas Sylvestre and Tanché Colson) was born in 1653 at Pont-sur-Seine, Champagne, France - and he died on 10 March 1729 (age 76) at Neuville, Québec: Twelve children are known to have been born of this union between 1669 and 1699 at Sillery, Neuville, Québec: The family settled at Neuville after 1678, where the majority of their children were born... their youngest, Nicolas Sylvestre, was born on 8 July 1699 at Neuville, Portneuf, Québec - he died on 13 April 1750 (age 51) at l'Île Dupas, Québec: Nicolas Sylvestre (age 22) married Élizabeth Laporte St-Georges (age 18) on 16 February 1721 at St-Sulpice, Québec.

Hugh Laporte dit St-Georges was born in 1566 at Nocé, Perche, France - and died there-at in 1625. Jacques Laporte dit St-Georges son of Hugh Laporte dit St-Georges was born about 1596 at Nocé, Perche, France: Jacques Laporte dit St-Georges, hotelier et Boulanger marié le 7 Juillet 1626 Marie Hamelin à Nocé, Perche, France: Marie Hamelin (born in France) died after 1676 at Nocé, Perche, France.

Jacques Laporte dit St-Georges son of Jacques Laporte and Marie Hamelin was christened on 5 March 1626/27 at Nocé, Orne, France: (near Mortagne au Perche) - le décès n'est pas connu [] meurt avant 25 Mars 1698^{§§}: [Alternate death: 11 September 1702, Contrecoeur]. Nicole Duchesne daughter of François Duchesne and Marie Rollet ou Nolet was born about 1636 at Villevaude, France: (François Duchesne and Marie Rollet ou Nolet were married before 1638 at Villevaude, Meaux, Ile de France, France).

Jacques Laporte dit St-Georges (age 30) and Nicole Duchesne (age 21) were married on 3 September 1657 at Montréal, Québec: Twelve children are known to have been born of this union between 1659 and 1682 at Montréal; Boucherville, Chambly; Pointe-aux-Trembles; Sorel; and St-Sulpice, L'Assomption, Québec: Louis Laporte dit St-Georges son of Jacques Laporte dit St-Georges and Nicole Duchesne was born on 6 August 1667 at Boucherville, Chambly, Québec - and he was buried on 26 January 1715/16 or 1717 (age 50) at St-Sulpice, , L'Assomption, Québec.

Jean Massault, menusier (carpenter) et habitant, was born about 1648 in France - et il est mort (age 76) in 1724 à Contrecoeur, Québec. Anne Michel was born about 1645 in France - and she died (age 79) on 29 November 1774 at Contrecoeur, Québec. Jean Massault (Masseau) dit St-Martin (age 26) married Anne Michel (age 29) in 1674 at Contrecoeur, Québec - it was her second marriage: Two children born of this union are known: Madeleine Massault (Masseau) and Barbe Massault, who was born in 1680 - and died on 17 February 1717 (age 37) at Montréal, Québec: Barbe Marsault (age 22) was first married to Jean-Baptiste Marette Lépine (age 30), un charpentier, on 27 February 1702. Jean-Baptiste Marette Lépine son of Jean Marette and Marie Pagé was born about 1672 - and he died on 1 August 1747 (age 75) at Montréal, Québec. Jean-Baptiste Marette Lépine (age 45) was married a second time to

^{§§} Une plaque commemorative a été appose dans l'église de Nocé en 1963.

Marie-Anne DeLasablonnière (age 34) daughter of Jean Brunet and Marie-Madeleine Richaume...

Anne Michel (age 23) was first married to Jacques Paviot dit LaPensée (age 28) in 1668 at Contrecoeur, Québec. Jacques Paviot dit LaPensée, un soldat de la compagnie de Contrecoeur au regiment de Carignan, was born about 1640; il est arrive au Québec en Aout 1665 - and he died about 1674 (age 34) at Contrecoeur. Anne Michel mothered four known children of Jacques Paviot dit LaPensée between 1669 and 1674...

Jacques Laporte dit Dragon son of Jacques Laporte and Nicole Duchesne was born on 26 October 1665 at Montréal - and he died on 7 March 1748 (age 83) at St-Denis-sur-Richelieu, Québec. Jacques Laporte dit Dragon (age 22) married Madeleine Paviot (age 14) on 9 January 1687 at Contrecoeur, Québec: Madeleine Paviot daughter of Jacques Paviot and Anne Michel was born about 1673 - and she died on 14 August 1750 (age 77) at St-Antoine-sur-Richelieu, Québec: Seven children are known to have been born of this union between 1691 and 1708 - at least three being born there-at Contrecoeur, Verchères, Québec.

Madeleine Massault (Masseau) daughter of Jean Massault (Masseau) dit St-Georges and Anne Michel was born on 16 April 1675 at Contrecoeur, Québec: [Alternative birth date: 6 May 1675 at Sorel, Richelieu, Québec] - and she was buried (age 38) on 9 July 1713 at St-Sulpice, Québec: [Alternative death date: 7 September 1713, Repentigny, Québec]. Louis Laporte dit St-Georges (age 28) married Madeleine Massault (age 20) on 30 January 1695 at Contrecoeur, Québec: Ten known children were born of this union between 1695 and 1709 at Contrecoeur: Marie-Élizabeth Isabelle Laporte St-Georges was born on 23 March/April 1703 at Contrecoeur - and she died on 13 April 1750 (age 47) at 1'Île Dupas, Québec.

Marie-Élizabeth Isabelle Laporte St-Georges (age 18) married Nicolas Sylvestre dit Champagne (age 22) son of Nicolas Sylvestre dit Champagne and Barbe Neveu on 16 February 1720/21 at St-Sulpice, Québec: Nine children are known to have been born of this union between 1723 and 1742 at Sorel, Richelieu and l'Île Dupas, Berthier, Québec.

Marie-Charlotte-Amable Sylvestre daughter of Nicolas Sylvestre dit Champagne and Marie-Élizabeth Isabelle Laporte St-Georges was born on 14 September 1736 at Sorel - and she died about 8 May 1763 (age 27) at Lavaltrie, Québec. Marie-Charlotte-Amable Sylvestre (age 19) married Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande (age 24) on 25 January 1755 at Lavaltrie, Québec: Two children are known to have been born of this union - Jean-Baptiste Riel and Pierre Riel L'Irlande, who was born on 10 November 1759 at St-Antoine, Lavaltrie, Québec: Pierre Riel (age 36) married Marguerite Branconnier (age 20) on 5 October 1795 at Berthier, Ste-Genèvieve, Québec. Marguerite Branconnier daughter of Joseph Branconnier and Genèvieve Spénar was born about 1775...

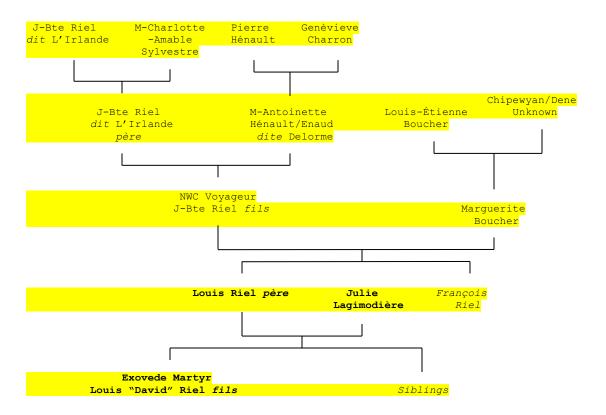


Table ### - Riel progenitors continued

Jacques Michel Riel dit L'Irlande and Élisabeth Deganne had a son named Jean-Baptiste Rie dit L'Irlande: Jean-Baptiste Rie dit L'Irlande (age 24) and Marie-Charlotte-Amable Sylvestre (age 19) were married on 27 January 1755 at Lanoraie, or St-Antoine-de-Lavaltrie, Berthier County, Québec. Marie-Charlotte-Amable Sylvestre was born 14 September 1736 at Sorel, Québec - and she died about 8 May 1763 (age 29) at Lavaltrie, Québec. Jean-Baptiste Rie dit L'Irlande (age 36) was married a second time to Marie-Amable Collin Laliberté (age 19) daughter of François Collin and Marguerite Chevalier on 28 May 1767 at Lanoraie, Québec: Marie-Amable Collin Laliberté was born on 20 February 1748 at Lanoraie, Québec. Marie-Amable Collin Laliberté mothered one known daughter of Jean-Baptiste Rie dit L'Irlande - Marie-Amable Riel L'Irlande, born 20 December 1780 at Berthierville, Québec...

Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande père son of Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande and Marie-Charlotte-Amable Sylvestre was born in France; he married Marie-Antoinette Hénault/Enaud dite Delorme daughter of Pierre Hénault and Genèvieve Charron on 20 January 1783 at Ste-Genèvieve-de-Berthier, Berthier-en-Haut.

Jean-Baptiste Riel fils son of Jean-Baptiste Riel dit L'Irlande père and Marie-Antoinette Hénault/Enaud dite Delorme was born on 21 April 1785 at Berthier, Québec, being baptized the next day on 22 April 1785 at Ste-Genèvieve de Berthier-en-Haut - and died on 4 April 1868 at

Montréal, Québec: Jean-Baptiste Riel was a voyageur working for the North-West Company: He married **Marguerite Boucher** in 1812 or 1815 at Isle-à-la-Crosse, NWT. Marguerite Boucher daughter of **Louis-Étienne Boucher** and an unknown Chipewyan/Dene woman was born about 1785 in the NWT (SK). Jean-Baptiste Riel and Marguerite Boucher had two sons:

Louis Riel and François Riel.

Louis Riel père was born on 6 or 7 June 1817 at Isle-à-la-Crosse, Territorie du Nort-Ouest, being baptized in September 1822 at Berthier-en-Haut, Québec - and he died on 21 or 23 January 1864 at St-Boniface... François Riel was born 15 August 1833.

Louis Riel père is a "cardeur" - a miller; in 1838, he is engage pour trios ans à la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson; in 1841, he is novice chez les Pères Oblats... and, on 21 January 1844, Louis Riel père married Julie Lagimodière at St-Boniface - she was the daughter of Jean Lagimodière and Marie Gaboury: Louis and Julie were married by Bishop Mgr. Norbert Provencher. Julie Lagimodière was born on 26 August 1820 at Rivière-Rouge – she was living at St-Vital about 1875 – and she died on 24 May 1906. Louis Riel and Julie Lagimodière had eleven known children between 1844 and 1863: Louis "David" Riel fils chef des Métis; Elise Riel (1846 - 1848); Philomene Riel (1847 - 1848); Sara Riel (11 October 1848 - 17 December 1883): elle est soeur de gris en 1868; Marie Riel (23 October 1850 - 28 January 1873); Octavie Riel; Eulalie Riel (15 September 1853 - 10 February 1931); Charles Riel (4 November 1854 - 4 November 1874); Joseph Jean Riel (5 February 1857 -27 May 1921); Henriette Riel; and Alexander Riel (23 July 1863 - 24 September 1938).

Octavie Riel was born in 1852 - and died on 6 December 1890; and, on 8 February 1875 she married Louis Lavallèe.

Henriette Riel was born on 27 July 1861; and, she was married twice: Henriette Riel was first married to Gabriel Poitras on 10 October 1883, and married a second time to Jean-Marie Poitras on 7 December 1884 at Winnipeg, MB.

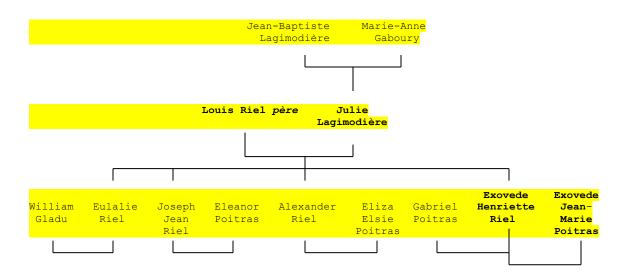


Table ### - Married Siblings of Louis "David" Riel fils

Louis "David" Riel fils, eldest of eleven children, was born (on 11 October 1844 and baptized) on 22 October 1844 at St-Vital, RRS - and died a martyr's death on 16 November 1885, being hanged at Regina for High Treason against the Queen of England and the Dominion of Canada for having led the North-West Rebellion.

Born on Seine River (a tributary of the Canadian Red River) Louis "David" Riel (history-maker and eloquent leader of the Métis people) fought with words, prayers and total conviction in the cause of the "Half-Breed" people and for the rights of all Western Canadians.

The eldest of eleven children, Riel was born on 22 October 1844 in a log cabin by a gristmill his father, Louis Riel Sr. had built. Riel Sr. believed in free trade and justice, passing these attributes down to his son. In 1839, Riel Sr. helped to break the Hudson's Bay trade monopoly through an organized resistance. The Métis were then free to trade with their southern neighbors.

As a student in the small river community of St. Boniface, Manitoba, Riel attracted the attention of Bishop Alexander Taché. The Bishop was delighted with Riel; and at the age of fourteen he was sent off to Montreal to study in a seminary in preparation for the priesthood. Both Riel's mother (Marie Ann) and his father were extremely proud of him.

Louis Riel excelled in English, French, Greek and philosophy; but was described by his tutors as rather moody. Riel did not smoke nor drink... but he did have a very quick temper. After taking stock of himself and with some misgivings; he left the seminary in the final years of his studies.

Riel considered going into law and for awhile clerked in a Montreal law office. There he met a lot of bright, prospective young men - among them junior lawyer Wilfred Laurier. While there he fell in love, but the affair soon died and Riel moved on. He drifted to jobs in Chicago then St-Paul's. Slowly he made his way west and in 1868, after a ten year absence, he returned to the Canadian Red River settlement.

Rumours that the Hudson's Bay Company were planning on selling what was then called "Rupert's land" to the Dominion of Canada were upsetting the Métis population. The Métis were suspicious of the transaction. They did not know how it was going to affect them and they were angry that they had not been consulted. The Métis believed themselves to be an independent nation of people.

Surveyors led by Colonel J.S. Dennis were sent out in advance of the official transaction. They did not know how to speak French and treated the Métis with a contemptuous attitude. The Métis did not want their land to be surveyed in squares as they like the traditional fashion of strips of land from the river front back.

On 11 October 1869, surveyors refused to listen to the protests of Andre Nault (Riel's cousin) and he rounded up eighteen men (including Riel). Well educated and fluent in both English and French, Riel made the surveyors understand that they had better leave. They left and Riel "Leader of the Métis People" was born.

Riel was of average height with a stocky build. He had a dark complexion and a slightly hooked nose. At twenty-five he was saddled with major responsibilities. He made prompt and firm decisions, but his immaturity revealed a lack of confidence and, like all twenty-five year olds, he was to make mistakes, however, his would be in the public eye.

Riel was asked to run three times in the Federal elections.
The first time he declined as feelings were still running high

against him in Ontario. In 1872 he accepted and was well into his campaign when the Honourable George Cartier (MacDonald's righthand man) ran into some political misfortune. Riel withdrew gracefully in favour of Cartier. Cartier won the Provincial seat, but unfortunately died a few months later. A By-election was called and Riel won by acclamation. Riel, with enemies lurking in Ottawa, wisely did not take his seat in Ottawa.

Again in 1874, Riel ran again and won. He journeyed to Ottawa and registered with the clerk in the House of Commons; however, a warrant for his arrest had been issued. Riel was duly elected by the people, but could not sit in the House of Commons. Riel then moved to Montreal.

At this time, Riel was spending a lot of time between Canada and the United States. Prime Minister Alexander Mackenzie granted amnesty to Riel in 1875 with one condition: that Riel stay out of the country for five years. During his involuntary exile Riel became lonely, frustrated and very despondent.

Twice he had to be hospitalized in a mental institution. The first time was at St-Jean-du-Dieu in Longue Point and then through an order of the Quebec Government he was placed in Beauport, but under an assumed name of La Rochelle. He remained there until January 1878.

Upon his release, Riel wandered throughout the Eastern United States. Riel then moved and settled in Montana where he took a teaching position at a church school. He married Marguerite Bellhumeur. He continued to have problems in Montana. He was accused of helping the Americans Métis contravene voting regulations and assisting them in trading whiskey to the Indians. He did seem happiest at this point in his life however.

It was in Montana where Gabriel Dumont and three members of the Batoché, Saskatchewan [South Branch] community found him in 1884. They implored Riel to come back to Canada and help the Métis fight for their rights once more. He was easily persuaded and again would lead the Métis in the fight - employing the same techniques he had used in 1869. However, this Riel was a different man; he was moody and more irritated by small things. Power seemed to have overwhelmed him causing him to be indecisive and it was this indecisiveness that lost him the battle at Batoché.

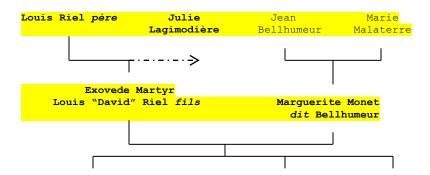
On 6 July 1885, Riel was charged with high treason by six English-speaking Protestant jurors. After three days in court they found him guilty, but recommended mercy. Stipendiary Magistrate Hugh Richardson sentenced Riel to hang. After all appeals failed, Riel was hanged on 16 November 1885 in Regina. The body was claimed by friends and buried in St-Boniface, but this was only after souvenir hunters had gone through his personal effects.

In his last few days he was calm and almost philosophical. He believed in the Roman Catholic religion to the end. He also believed he was in the right and rejected arguments presented by his defense attorneys that he was insane. He died in dignity and controversy - just as he had lived his life.***

Although sincere in his life-long efforts for the rights of the Métis people, he was misunderstood by the clergy of the Roman Catholic church, said to have been mentally deranged, and was feared by the Canadian governments for his influence among the half-breeds and the Métis of Rupert's Land.

^{***} Rob Fontaine - Reprinted from "New Breed" 1990 Métis Resource Centre.

Jean M-Anne Lagimodière Gaboury



While living in exile, Louis "David" Riel married Marguerite Monet dit Bellhumeur on 6 March 1882 at Carroll, Montana - she was daughter of Jean Bellhumeur Monet (1832 - 1898) and Marie Eulalie Malaterre (1839 - 1871) - an Ojibwa woman. Marguerite Monet dit Bellhumeur was [born on 15 January 1861 at White Horse Plains, being] baptized on 19 May 1861 at St-François-Xavier, RRS. Louis "David" Riel††† and Marguerite Monet dit Bellhumeur had three children between 1882 and 1885: Jean Riel, Marie-Angeliqué Riel, and Anonyme Riel - a son who was born and died before 16 November 1885.

Jean Riel was born on 4 May 1882 at Carroll, Montana - and died 30 July 1908 at St-Boniface: [Alternative birth and death dates: born 5 September 1882 at Carroll, Montana - and died 7 March 1908 at St-Boniface]. Jean Riel married Laura Casault on 3 March 1908 at St-Jean-Baptiste, Québec City - where Jean had studied to become an engineer.

After his father's death, taking his mother's surname, he had to go through life under the name of Louis Monet, and with financial assistance by family friends - the Montréal lawyer Alfred Pelland - Jean was educated in Montréal at l'Ecole Normale Jacques-Cartier. He worked for the Ministry of Mines and Colonization of Québec until 1907; and worked on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway on a construction site twelve miles from his home at St-Vital. One day, on his way home from work, his cart overturned and some ribs were fractured. Although the

tit Louis Hébert was the apothecary of Acadia (at Port Royal) in 1696-1697 and 1611-1613.
After exploring the New World, he was the first pioneer to move his family there
(arriving at Québec on 15 July 1617) with his wife, Marie ROLLET, and three children
(Guillaume, Guillemette, and Anne).

Although there are descendants who can trace their ancestry back to Louis, none of them get their surname from him. Louis passed away on 23 Jan 1627. His only son, Guillaume, married **Hélène Desportes** — and their union produced only one son, who left no surviving son. Guillemette (b. 1608) married Guillaume Couillard in 1621, and Anne married Etienne Jonquest in 1618.

accident was not considered serious, Jean died from his injuries in July of 1908. He and his wife had no children, thus leaving Canada without direct descendants of one of its greatest heroes.

Marie-Angeliqué Riel was born on 17 September 1883 at St-Peter's Mission, Montana - after the execution of her father she went to live with an uncle in Winnipeg... she died of tuberculosis on 6 May 1896/97 at St-Vital, MB.

viii

Eulalie Riel was born 15 September 1853 - and died on 10 February 1931. Eulalie Riel was married twice: She was first married to William Gladu son of Pierre Gladu and Nancy Dease on 20 February 1879; and she was married a second time to Eleonore Poitras about 30 April 1884. William Gladu and Eulalie Riel had four daughters: Henriette Gladu - married Étienne Morand; Sara Gladu - married Ovila Aubertin on 8 January 1906 at St-Malo, MB; Marguerite Gladu (born 1886) - married Henri Vermette; and Philomene Gladu - married Auguste Vermette.

Joseph Jean Riel was born on 5 February 1857 - and died on 27 May 1921. Joseph Jean Riel was married twice: He married Eleanor Poitras on 30 April 1884 at St-Boniface; he was married a second time to Amanda Perreault on 4 April 1894. Joseph Jean Riel and Eleanor Poitras had three children: David Riel - married Anne Vermette on 11 November 1913 at St-Boniface; Delina Riel - married Julien Vermette; Honoré Riel - married Yvonne Vermette on 28 January 1920 at St-Norbert, MB

Alexander Riel was born on 23 July 1863 - and died on 24 September 1938. Alexander Riel was married twice: He was first married to Eliza Elsie Poitras daughter of François Poitras and Magdeleine Fisher on 14 June 1881; and, he was married a second time to Eliza Elsie "Bibianne" Poitras on 2 August 1906: [I suggest a romantic remarriage...] Alexander Riel and Eliza Poitras had one son: Wilfred Joseph Riel.

ix

Louis-Étienne Boucher son of Joseph Boucher and Judith Charon dit Ducharme was baptized on 10 December 1765 at Berthier-en-Haut; he was a voyageur who made several trips west before settling in his native parish of Berthier-en-Haut. He had two daughters: Marguerite Boucher daughter, who was born about 1785 in the NWT (SK), and Angeliqué, who was born in April 1818, being baptized on 23 September 1822 at Berthier-en-Haut.

Louis-Étienne Boucher was first married to Marie-Josephté Leblanc daughter of François Leblanc and an Indian woman on 4 November 1804 at St-Genèvieve de Berthier-en-Haut. Marie-Josephté Leblanc was buried on 13 April 1813 at the same parish. No known children were born from this marriage.

Louis-Étienne Boucher was married a second time to Adelaide Turenne dit Blanchard daughter of Joseph Turenne dit Blanchard and Genèvieve Laurence on 4 November 1814 at Repentigny - with whom he had ten children. He was buried on 20 April 1852 at Berthier-en-Haut.

Lagimodière